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Lenora Sparkes, Opera Star

Sings Here At Chautauqua

Like her Metropolitan confrere, Geraldine Farrar, Lenora Sparkes, prima donna soprano, who is to appear here in recital at the Community Chautauqua, is an ardent follower of baseball, but her absorption in the game is more remarkable than that of the former, for while Miss Farrar can point to heredity as an explanation of her diamond interest, Mrs. Sparkes is English and knew cricket long before she ever heard of Christy Mathewson or Tris Speaker. Nevertheless, since coming to this country the famous soprano has thoroughly mastered the American sport and is a familiar figure in her box at the Polo grounds.

"Sometimes I read in the sporting pages of the daily papers an amusing account of a baseball game from a cricketer's viewpoint," says Mrs. Sparkes. "The editor, you know, sends some Englishman out to—how do you say?—to cover the game, and his interpretation of the plays and their values are most diverting. But it seems to me rather artificial."

Bought a Rule Book

"As for me, I took to baseball like a duck to water. Thank heavens, I never had to have some poor chap 'explain' the game after the first time. I bought a rule book and found that my previous knowledge of cricket rather aided than hampered me in becoming acquainted with its technique. I should just like to see any native American girl who loves baseball more than I do. If ever they offer a prize for the champion lady baseball fan, rest assured, I shall compete for it."

Mrs. Sparkes is also very fond of yachting. A recent visit to the home of Sir John Harcourt, governor of British Honduras, and Lady Harcourt, at Belize, Mrs. Sparkes found unlimited opportunity for yachting in the tropical waters of the Caribbean. "How little I realized," relates Mrs. Sparkes, "when I was a little girl sailing a catboat on the juvenile races at Cowes, that some day I would navigate a swift yacht on the Spanish Main! Such fun as we had at Belize! All the pirate stories I had ever read I lived over again during those enchanted days. The big, fresh ocean breezes, the ardent southern sun and the inspiration of the wonderful surroundings could not but benefit a singer, mentally and spiritually as well as physically. It was a visit never to be forgotten."

Two Assisting Artists

Mrs. Sparkes will be assisted in her recital here by Marguerite de Forrest Anderson, flautiste, and Harrington Branch, pianist. Miss Anderson is described by the musical critic of the London Times as the "greatest flautiste in the history of music." She made her debut in London at Queen's hall and has appeared on the programs of many of the world's greatest artists. She has played at Windsor castle before the late King Edward and Queen Alexandra. Her flute recitals in London were given under the patronage of royalty and members of all of the great families of the nobility.

Mr. Branch distinguished himself as a soloist with the Damrosch Orchestra and the Russian Symphony Orchestra. He has appeared in both European and American music centers with great success.

These will be the closing musical features of the five day Chautauqua program. Others that precede are the American Quartet, O'Hara and Wetmore, Ole Theobald, the Dunbar Southern Singers and Victor's Florentine Band and Neapolitan Troubadours.

Among the lecture numbers will be Lee Francis Lybarger of the Philadelphia bar, who will make the

keynote address on the subject "The Community Conscience." Arthur Delroy of the New York Psychiatric club in a "Psychic Melange." Frederick Warde, distinguished Shakespearean actor, in a lecture-recital on "Shakespeare and His Plays." Dr. Erelid B. Rogers in a popular lecture, "A Living or a Life," and Andre Tridon, Mexican war correspondent, on "An Inside View of Mexico."

The sale of the season tickets that make the Chautauqua so low in price is in the hands of a local committee. Get in touch with some of these today and plan to attend the Chautauqua on the season ticket plan. You'll not want to miss a number.

Work in Progress at Aroostook Farm

Visitors are Invited to See the Experiments

When the State purchased Aroostook Farm and turned it over to the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, the object was to have experiments carried out which could not be done by individual farmers. This is the third season that the farm has been in the hands of the Station. Although lack of sufficient funds has prevented bringing the farm into the most desirable condition, the experimental work has made good progress.

The results of all experiments conducted at the farm are published as rapidly as possible. However, if the farm is to be of the greatest usefulness to Aroostook farmers the fields and plots must be seen. For this reason an invitation is extended to all who will visit the farm at some time during the summer. It is hoped and urged that granges and other organizations will arrange for field meetings at the farm. Arrangements for dates of such meetings should be made with the Director of the Station at Orono.

There is a flag stop on the Bangor and Aroostook railroad near the farm. This stop is known as "Aroostook Farm." All trains will stop there on notice to the conductor except the early morning train towards Bangor and late night train towards Presque Isle.

The most desirable time to visit the farm and to see the experiments at their best will be during the month of August. Visitors this year will find each experimental field and plot plainly labeled with a card describing the nature of the experiment being carried on. This system is so complete that a stranger can go on the farm without a guide and obtain a very fair notion of what is being attempted and accomplished. In addition to this, two members of the scientific staff of the Station and one representative of the United States Department of Agriculture are at the farm every week day. These men will be glad to answer any questions or to explain the experiments more in detail at any time.

The following paragraphs outline very briefly some of the work now going on at the farm.

Several fertilizer experiments are being conducted with potatoes. Among these are experiments to determine the effect of varying amounts of potash upon the vigor, growth and yield. Duplicate plots are planted with fertilizer carrying, in addition to the usual amounts of nitrogen and phosphoric acid, no potash, 3 per cent, 5 per cent and 7 per cent potash.

Other experiments are designed to see whether nitrogen in some other form can be substituted for nitrate of soda. Still other experiments are planned to test different methods of applying fertilizers. In all there are 30 plots, each about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre in area, which are devoted to these fertilizer experiments.

Several other plots are devoted to the study of certain potato diseases and methods for their control.

Among the diseases which are being studied are: Blackleg, powdery scab, etc. This is done in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture, and one of the Station pathologists is located at their laboratory in Presque Isle, near the farm. Where organizations or large parties are to visit the farm arrangements could undoubtedly be made to have a representative present to explain this part of the work; also, provided due notice is given to the Director of the Station at Orono.

Over 500 separate plots of oats are being grown. Most of these are in connection with the oat breeding work. The object of this work is to breed new varieties that will be better adapted to Aroostook conditions than those which we now have. About 50 one-tenth acre plots are devoted to the oat variety tests. A large number of different kinds of oats are being tested. About 20 plots are devoted to a trial of rate of seeding per acre and a similar number to a fertilizer test designed to determine the effect of potash on the oat yield.

A cereal garden contains several hundred rows of oats and wheat. Each row is planted with seed from a single plant selected from last year's fields.

Several plots containing different varieties of wheat and a few plots of buckwheat are also being grown. Fifteen different varieties of strawberries were set out this spring. These include some of the best standard varieties and also two varieties of fall or ever-bearing berries. Some work has been started with raspberries, apples and other fruits.

In addition to the above experiments, which are carried out by the Station, the United States Department of Agriculture has 15 acres on the farm devoted to potato breeding. Hundreds of different kinds of potatoes, including all the standard varieties of this country and a large number of new ones originated from seedlings are being grown and tested.

With the present high prices of certain materials both the officials of the United States Department of Agriculture and of the Station felt that the need was imperative that work be begun this year on a new type of spraying experiments. It is no longer necessary to demonstrate to Aroostook potato growers that with normal prices for copper sulphate spraying with Bordeaux mixture pays, or that thoroughness or timeliness in spraying are essential to success.

Can we economize by using a weak or Bordeaux, provided we still thoroughly cover the plant? Are there other, cheaper fungicides or spray combinations which will control late blight and rot of the potato as well or approximately as well as Bordeaux mixture? None have been found so far, but there are numerous things worth trying. All of the potato fields of Aroostook Farm were taken up with other experiments. Through the courtesy of Messrs. Bean and Allen, owners of the farm across the road, 5 acres of a good field of potatoes have been set aside for the joint use of the Department and the Station in carrying on this work. Here a considerable number of fungicides or sprays for Bordeaux mixture in spraying potatoes will be tried this summer.

Visitors are always welcome except on Sundays.

CHAS. D. WOODS, Director.

Sheep Raising Profitable

For profitable sheep raising, the

farmer must be willing to pay proper attention to his flock at the critical times during the year. He should produce lambs of early maturity that can be marketed at the best prices. He should protect his sheep from dogs by arousing community interest for sheep, enforcing the dog laws and keeping sheep within protected quarters at night.

The farmer should utilize his pastures to the greatest degree. Whenever possible, he should make use of corn silage with clover and alfalfa hay in feeding the ewes, supplementing the feeds with grain following lambing. He should select breeding sheep that possess merit in wool production as well as mutton production. Breeding and exercise will give vigor and health to sheep and enable them to make rapid growth.

A purebred ram of type and quality should sire the lambs. Protection, plenty of ventilation and dry footing are desired in the sheep sheds and quarters. A knowledge of market values and demands is desirable in sheep raising. A flock of 50 to 100 breeding ewes is a good number for the average farmer. The proper realization of the important fact that sheep could take in the control woods on the farm and the upbuilding of the fertility, together with the additional profits that come when sheep are kept will bring about in Maine a return to sheep farming.—M. B. Ryder.

Aroostook Potato Crop 1915

Preliminary estimates prepared by the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Company show that of the Aroostook county potato crop of 1915 the B. & A. has delivered to the Maine Central for shipment west, to date, a total of 19,159 carloads, as compared with 23,275 carloads of the crop of 1914 at the corresponding date last year. At the rate of 750 bushels to the carload, these shipments amount to 14,369,250 bushels of the crop of 1915, as compared with 17,456,250 bushels of the crop of 1914. The crop of 1915 has been entirely shipped up to a bushel for shipment remaining in the county.

While the shipments of the 1915 potatoes were 64 per cent less in quantity than those of the 1914 crop, returns were 155 per cent greater, prices having ruled very low for 1914 and very high for last year's crop. From beginning to end of the marketing season of 1914-15 the price averaged 17 cents a barrel (11 bushels) or 27 cents a bushel, whereas from June 1, 1915, to April 5, 1916, the average was \$2.05 a barrel or 20 cents a bushel. As the price ranged still higher during the last two months of the season, last closed, the average for the entire shipping season would be even higher than given. On the basis of the figures quoted, it turns out that the crop of 1915 would be \$4,710,757 and for the shipments of the 1914 crop \$4,710,757.

The exact proportions in which producers and middlemen (the buyers at railroad points, shared the benefit of the high market for the 1915 crop would be difficult if not impossible to ascertain, owing to the uncertain state of the market early in the season, when large quantities of potatoes were bought at low prices and held by the buyers in storage for a rise, but the farmers, notwithstanding the high cost of fertilizer and also of labor, reaped a golden harvest and 1915 will go on record as one of the "fat" years for agriculture in Maine's Garden County.

Expert Advice For the Automobile Owner

Queries and Replies Covering Matters of
Importance to the Man Who Runs a Car

My car has had a knock in the front end of the motor for about a year. When the motor is in high gear on the road the knock resembles hitting the pan with a large wooden mallet making a heavy thud, loud and regular with the exhaust of the motor. I have had a new front bushing put in the front bearing and had the crank shaft put in a lathe and smoothed up the front end and had a bushing made to fit it, also all main bearings adjusted tightly. When the crank shaft was put in the lathe we found it perfectly true, and after putting both new bushings in the front bearing it stopped this knocking for only about two or three weeks, when it was as bad as ever.

The fact that you hear the knock less distinctly when the motor is idling leads to the conclusion that it is probably a bearing knock, as that would naturally become most pronounced under load. It may be that you adjusted the main bearings too tightly when you had the bushings renewed, and this has unduly worn them out, causing a return of the conditions that existed before you put in new bushings. They must be fitted snugly, but not so tightly as to bind or cause undue frictional wear.

It might be that you have a loose connecting rod bearing or even a worn wristpin bearing. Either of these might cause the kind of knock you mention. The fact that it ceased after the bearings were taken up and rebushed before leads to the diagnosis that it was bearing trouble.

It is not likely that the pump would cause any such knock, especially as the noise is intensified under load. Further, the knock might not come from the front of the engine at all. Possibly the flywheel is loose on the shaft, but this is more remote than the bearings as a cause.

Can you explain how to find the positive and negative wires coming from the switch where the car uses dry batteries to start on or how to tell them?

In determining which is the positive and which the negative wire it is often found expedient to immerse the ends of the wires in a salt solution when the current is on. When held a short distance apart bubbles will arise from the negative terminal.

Are there any preparations for mixing with gasoline that will eliminate carbon without danger to the motor?

There are patented preparations on the market for mixing with gasoline which are stated not only to remove carbon, but to increase the mileage. The danger of securing materials which will have a deleterious effect on the cylinder walls is so great that the nature of these preparations should be carefully scrutinized before they are used. A method of removing carbon by kerosene, which has been tried out with good results, is to start the motor and then with the kerosene in a cup or some other small vessel the quantity is poured into the air intake as the motor is running. While this is being done the throttle is opened wide to prevent the motor from stalling, as it will begin to sputter as soon as the kerosene begins to enter the manifold.

The work should be done somewhere where it does not make much difference if the motor should smoke, as the introduction of kerosene will cause large volumes of smoke to pour from the exhaust. It is also a good idea in doing this work to open the muffler cutoff so as to prevent soot from filling the muffler.

Why does a gasoline motor produce more power when speeded up than when running slowly?
Horsepower is rated at a fixed number of revolutions per minute. As the revolutions per minute increase, the torque or pull to the crank shaft is increased, due to the flywheel distributing its momentum through the dead points between power strokes.

I intend overhauling my car and would like to cut some weight off the reciprocating parts and thought of boring holes in the lower part of the piston and reducing a little in this way. How close to the rings should I bore and what size holes and how close from center to center, the bore and stroke being 3 1/4 by 5 1/2? Would there be any other way in which I could reduce the weight without interfering with the strength of the parts? On the timing marks on the flywheel the valves do not open until the mark is about one-half inch past center and closes about one-half inch before the mark reaches center. Is this because the cams are worn too much, thus affecting proper valve action?

Drilling holes through the pistons would not so much endanger the strength of the piston as it would the supply of oil to the rings. A number of these holes if carefully arranged would not so starve the cylinders of lubrication, with the result that the cylinders would rapidly wear. There would probably be no harm in drilling a few one-fourth inch holes scattered about the skirt of the piston, but the weight reduction gained in that way would amount to very little.

There is a possibility that the timing is incorrect, due to cam wear, as you suggest.

I cannot get my motor to run smoothly at less than 275 revolutions per minute with the clutch out. It is a four cylinder, 4 1/2 by 5. Is this too fast?

Your motor when running idle could turn over much slower to advantage. However, the limited range in carburetor adjustment often will not permit this. A slight air leak in the throttle bearings or manifold gaskets will prevent a slow speed adjustment.

Recently I have noticed a jump in my car when I open the throttle with a load on the engine. It seems as though the clutch slips out and in again, grabbing suddenly and producing the jump. Can you advise me regarding this?

The diagnosis which you have made of your own case seems to fit the evidence you have given regarding the action of your car. The clutch does not slip out, however, but remains engaged when circumstances such as you have noted take place. What actually happens is that the surface of the clutch is in such a condition that the frictional resistance is not sufficient to hold the load. If you have a leather faced cone clutch, the chances are that the leather has become dry and after allowing the clutch to slip for a length of time in this condition the face of the leather assumes a hard glaze, which prevents it taking hold as it should. If this trouble has gone too far the only repair is to replace the leather facing. On the other hand, if it has just started to develop you may save the leather by thoroughly saturating it with neat-foot or castor oil. This will soften the leather and give it the easy engagement with the firm holding power that is the natural prerogative of cone clutches.

With some cone clutches there is a tendency, on account of the thinness of the material or carelessness in placing it on the cone, for the copper heads of the rivets to project through the leather. The result is that the copper bears against the cast iron flywheel and causes a slipping action, since the coefficient of friction between copper and iron is not high enough to withstand the load of propulsion with only the pressure of the clutch spring to hold it engaged. Therefore, should you check back on it it would be well to examine the surface of the leather to see that the rivets are properly countersunk, so to speak, so that the surface of the leather is not glazed and dry, and thus, to see that the leather is not worn out. If the latter is the case the only remedy is to replace it.

If the clutch is a disk design, intended to run in oil, the slipping may be due to the accumulation of grease between the plates. The remedy for this is to thoroughly employ some solvent or something which will cut the grease from between the plates. Kerosene is generally used for this purpose. The method of applying the kerosene will depend on how the clutch is assembled and bonded. If there is an accessible cover plate the kerosene can generally be poured down through this and the motor run awhile with the gears in neutral. This will cause the grease to be washed out. Afterward the kerosene is drained and the lubricant renewed.

A mistake very often made by owners of cars which have a disk clutch housed with the gear box is in placing heavy grease in the gears, forgetting that this will work its way between the plates of the clutch. When this is done the clutch very soon begins to slip.

Is there any value in using chains on the front as well as the rear wheels?

Chains on the front wheels facilitate steering, and in bad riding. A chain on one rear wheel will answer the purpose well under ordinary conditions to prevent the front wheels from skidding.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of the jaw clutch, constant mesh type of gear shift?

The constant mesh type of gearshift is usually considered as adaptable best to truck work, because the drive gears are not shifted to change speed, this eliminating one source of gear work where heavy loads have to be delivered through the transmission mechanism. On the other hand, the constant mesh gearshift requires more parts and is therefore heavier and takes up more space than the conventional sliding gear type. The dog clutches are eliminated from the latter, except that some form of clutch has to be used for direct driving. In the constant mesh shift there is also the advantage that on direct drive no gears are moving, thus serving to reduce wear and noise, whereas in the sliding gear type the key shaft is in motion, running idle when the drive is direct. There are other arguments, pro and con, but these constitute the points of the most importance.

Can you give me a formula for a cement for pipe connections and spark plugs that will withstand heat and compression and will dry without heating?

Ordinary brown shellac and graphite are good. Mix to a paste and apply when connection is made.

Wedding Gifts A Specialty

This announcement is naturally addressed to a chosen few. And we wish to emphasize the fact that our stock is most complete at this time of the year.

Cut Glass, Sterling Silver
Community and Rogers' Plate
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Just the thing for the Bride

J. D. PERRY

Jeweler and Optometrist

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Seasonable FLOWERS OF EVERY KIND

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of everything in the
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CHADWICK, FLORIST

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Arrostook Potato Crop 1915

Preliminary estimates prepared by the Bangor & Arrostook Railroad Company show that the Arrostook country potato crop of 1915 the B. & A. has delivered to the Maine Central for shipment west of date, a total of 1,459 carloads, as compared with 2,224 carloads of the crop of 1914 at the corresponding date last year. At the rate of 750 bushels to the carload, these shipments amount to 1,094,250 bushels of the crop of 1915, and 1,668,000 bushels of the crop of 1914. The crop of 1915 has been carefully cleaned up, not a bushel for shipment remaining in the country.

While the shipments of the 1915 potatoes were 16 per cent less in quantity than those of the 1914 crop, returns were 55 per cent greater, prices having ruled very low for the potatoes of very high quality last year. From beginning to end of the shipping season of 1914-15 the price averaged 17 cents a bushel, all peaks and troughs considered, whereas in 1915, from April 1 to April 5, 1915, the average was 26 cents a bushel, and the price ranged higher during the last two months of the season. Just closed, the average for the entire shipping year would be even higher than given. On the basis of the figures quoted here, the crop shipments of 1915 would be \$1,761,750, and for the shipments of the 1914 crop \$1,459,000.

The exact proportions in which producers and millers in the buyers at railroad points, shared the benefits of the high market for the 1915 crop would be difficult to determine, as it is impossible to ascertain, owing to the uncertain state of the market early in the season, when large quantities of potatoes were bought at low prices and sold by the buyers in storage for a rise, but the farmers, notwithstanding the high cost of fertilizer and also of labor, reaped a golden harvest and 1915 will go down as one of the "fat" years for agriculture in Maine's Grand den County.

Expert Advice For the Automobile Owner

Queries and Replies Covering Matters of
Importance to the Man Who Runs a Car

My car has had a knock in the front end of the motor for about a year. When the motor is in high gear on the road the knock resembles hitting the pan with a large wooden mallet making a heavy thud, loud and regular with the exhaust of the motor. I have had a new front bushing put in the front bearing and had the crank shaft put in a lathe and smoothed up the front end and had a bushing made to fit it, also all main bearings adjusted tightly. When the crank shaft was put in the lathe we found it perfectly true, and after putting both new bushings in the front bearing it stopped this knocking for only about two or three weeks, when it was as bad as ever.

The fact that you hear the knock less distinctly when the motor is idling leads to the conclusion that it is probably a bearing knock, as that would naturally become most pronounced in gear. It may be that you adjusted the main bearings too tightly when you had the bushings removed, and this is usually worn them out causing a portion of the conditions that exist before you put in new bushings. They must be fitted snugly, but not so tightly as to bind or cause undue frictional wear.

It might be that you have a loose connecting rod bearing or even a worn wristpin bearing. Either of these might cause the kind of knock you mention. The fact that it ceased after the bearings were taken up and rebushed before leads to the diagnosis that it was bearing trouble.

It is not likely that the pump would cause any such knock, especially as the noise is intensified under load. Further, the knock might not come from the front of the engine at all. Possibly the flywheel is loose on the shaft, but this is more remote than the bearings as a cause.

Can you explain how to find the positive and negative wires coming from the switch where the car uses dry batteries to start on or how to tell them?

In determining which is the positive and which the negative wire it is often found expedient to immerse the ends of the wires in a salt solution when the current is on. When held a short distance apart bubbles will arise from the negative terminal.

Are there any preparations for mixing with gasoline that will eliminate carbon without danger to the motor?

There are numerous preparations on the market for mixing with gas that which are stated not only to remove carbon, but to increase the mileage. The danger of securing materials which will have a deleterious effect on the cylinder walls is so great that the nature of these preparations should be carefully scrutinized before they are used. A method of removing carbon by kerosene, which has been tried with good results, is to start the motor and then with the kerosene in a cup or some other small vessel the kerosene is poured into the air intake as the motor is running. While this is being done the throttle is opened wide to prevent the motor from stalling, as it will begin to sputter as soon as the kerosene begins to enter the manifold.

The work should be done somewhere where it does not make much difference if the motor should smoke, as the introduction of kerosene will cause large volumes of smoke to pour from the exhaust. It is also a good idea in doing this work to open the muffler cutout so as to prevent soot from filling the muffler.

Why does a gasoline motor produce more power when speeded up than when running slowly?

Horsepower is rated at a fixed number of revolutions per minute. As the revolutions per minute increase, the torque or pull to the crank shaft is increased, due to the flywheel in distributing its momentum through the dead points between power strokes.

I intend overhauling my car and would like to make some changes. I would like to cut some weight off the reciprocating parts and thought of boring holes in the lower part of the piston and reducing a little in this way. How close to the rings should I bore and what size holes and how close from center to center the bore and stroke being 3 1/2 by 5 1/2? Would there be any other way in which I could reduce the weight without interfering with the strength of the parts? On the timing marks on the flywheel the valves do not open until the mark is about one-half inch past center and closes about one-half inch before the mark reaches center. Is this because the cams are worn to much, thus affecting proper valve action?

Feeling holes through the pistons would not so much endanger the strength of the piston as it would the supply of oil to the rings. A number of these holes if carelessly arranged would not so starve the cylinders of lubrication with the result that the cylinders would rapidly wear. There would probably be no harm in drilling a few one-fourth inch holes scattered about the skirt of the piston, but the weight reduction gained in that way would amount to very little.

There is a possibility that the timing is incorrect, due to cam wear, as you suggest.

I cannot get my motor to run smoothly at less than 275 revolutions per minute with the clutch out. It is a four cylinder, 4 1/2 by 5. Is this too fast? Your motor when running idle could turn over much slower to advantage. However, the limited range in carburetor adjustment often will not permit this. A slight air leak in the throttle bearings or manifold gaskets will prevent a slow speed adjustment.

Recently I have noticed a jump in my car when I open the throttle with a load on the engine. It seems as though the clutch slips out and in again, grabbing suddenly and producing the jump. Can you advise me regarding this?

The diagnosis which you have made of your own case seems to fit the evidence you have given regarding the action of your car. The clutch does not slip out, however, but remains engaged when circumstances such as you have noted take place. What actually happens is that the surface of the clutch is in such a condition that the frictional resistance is not sufficient to hold the clutch. If you have a leather faced cone clutch, the chances are that the leather has become dry and after allowing the clutch to slip for a length of time in this condition the face of the leather assumes a hard glaze, which prevents it taking hold as it should. If this trouble has gone too far the only repair is to replace the leather facing. On the other hand, if it has just started to develop you may save the leather by thoroughly saturating it with kerosene or castor oil. This will soften the leather and give it the easy engagement with the firm holding power that is the natural prerogative of cone clutches.

With some cone clutches there is a tendency, on account of the thinness of the material or carelessness in placing it on the cone, for the copper heads of the rivets to project through the leather. The result is that the copper heads project the end from flywheel and causes a slipping action, since the coefficient of friction between copper and iron is not high enough to withstand the load of propulsion with only the pressure of the clutch spring to hold it engaged. Therefore, should you find a cone clutch it would be well to examine the surface of the leather to see if the rivets are properly countersunk secondly, to see if the surface of the leather is not glazed and dry, and third, to see that the leather is a worn out. If the latter is the case the only remedy is to replace it.

If the clutch is a disk design, intended to run in oil, the slipping may be due to the accumulation of grease between the plates. The remedy for this is to employ some solvent or solvent oil, which will cut the grease from between the plates. Kerosene is commonly used for this purpose. The method of applying the kerosene will depend on how the clutch is assembled and housed. If there is an accessible cover plate the kerosene can generally be poured down through this and the motor run awhile with the gears in neutral. This will cause the grease to be washed out. Afterward the kerosene is drained and the lubricant renewed.

A mistake very often made by owners of cars which have a disk clutch housed with the gear box is in placing heavy grease in the gears, forgetting that this will work its way between the plates of the clutch. When this is done the clutch very soon begins to slip.

Is there any value in using chains on the front as well as the rear wheels?

Chains on the front wheels facilitate steering, but in bad ice. A chain on one front wheel will answer the purpose well under ordinary conditions to prevent the front wheels from skidding.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of the jaw clutch, constant mesh type of gear shift?

The constant mesh type of gearset is usually considered as adaptable best to truck work, because the drive gears are not shifted to change speed, this eliminating one source of wear work where heavy loads have to be delivered through the transmission mechanism. On the other hand, the constant mesh gearset requires more parts and is therefore heavier and takes up more space than the conventional sliding gear type. The dog clutches are eliminated from the latter, except that some form of clutch has to be used for direct driving. In the constant mesh set there is also the advantage that on direct drive no gears are running, this serving to reduce wear and noise, whereas in the sliding gear type the lay shaft is in motion, running like when the drive is direct. There are other arguments pro and con, but these constitute the points of the most importance.

Can you give me a formula for a cement for pipe connections and spark plugs that will withstand heat and compression and will dry without heating?

Ordinary brown shellac and graphite are good. Mix to a paste and apply when connection is made.

Wedding Gifts A Specialty

This announcement is naturally addressed to a chosen few. And we wish to emphasize the fact that our stock is most complete at this time of the year.

Cut Glass, Sterling Silver
Community and Rogers' Plate
Clocks and Novelties

Just the thing for the Bride

J. D. PERRY
Jeweler and Optometrist

Market Sq.

Houlton, Me.

Seasonable FLOWERS OF EVERY KIND

We have the Best
of everything in the
FLORAL Line

CHADWICK, FLORIST

Conservatories 16 High St., Houlton, Me.

Announcement

House Of Representatives

Washington, D. C., June 30, 1916.
The Aroostook Times,
My dear Sir:

I have decided to be
come a candidate for the Republican
nomination for United States Sena-
tor in the special primary soon to be
held. For nearly eight years I have
served in the National House of
Representatives. I received the large-
est plurality given any Republican
candidate in the last State election,
between 2,700 and 2,800.

The positions I have taken in the
House of Representatives in favor
of strong and immediate measures
for National defense, both as to the
army and the navy, are matters of
record. Undoubtedly the next Con-
gress will be called upon to restore a
protective tariff, a return to which I
consider is one of the utmost impor-
tance to every man and industry in
Maine, and the knowledge I have
gained of tariff matters through
membership in Congress can only be
secured of necessity through long
service, and this is of great advan-
tage to the State and has always been
so recognized in Maine.

If my public service and experience
warrant the promotion I seek I hope
I may receive your support for the
nomination as candidate for the
United States Senate.

Sincerely,
FRANK E. GUERNSEY.

No More Moose

The Progressive state committee,
at a meeting held in Augusta last
week, passed a resolution that "In
view of the national political situa-
tion and bearing upon it of Maine's
early election, it is the sense of this
meeting that the omission of any
candidate nominated on the Progres-
sive ticket at the primaries to file his
acceptance of the nomination to the
office for which he has been nomi-
nated is justifiable, and will merit no
censure from the Progressives
throughout the state."

This resolution practically ends the
career of the Progressive party in
Maine, and it is believed that very
few will accept the nominations made
in the June primaries.

After the meeting, Halbert P. Gar-
ner of Patten, the Maine member of
the Progressive national committee,
made the following statement:

"No attempt was made or suggest-
ed at this meeting to bind the rank
and file of the Progressive party to
any candidate or party."

All the candidates for the state and
congressional offices were present at
the meeting, and Irving E. Vernon
of Portland, the chairman of the Pro-
gressive state committee, presided.

OLDER BUT STRONGER

To be healthy at seventy, prepare at
forty, is sound advice, because in the
strength of middle life we too often forget
that neglected colds, or careless treat-
ment of slight aches and pains, simply
undermine strength and bring chronic
weakness for later years.

To be stronger when older, keep your
blood pure and rich and active with the
strength-building and blood-nourishing
properties of Scott's Emulsion which is
food, a tonic and a medicine to keep your
blood rich, alleviate rheumatism and
avoid sickness. No alcohol in Scott's.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Not Well Enough Known

We cannot accomplish much in the treat-
ment of dyspepsia, however much we may
temporarily relieve its symptoms, so long as
the blood remains impure. It is a fact not
well enough known by people generally that
when the stomach, liver and other digestive
organs are supplied with impure blood, the
digestive process is impaired, so as to cause
flatulence and loss of appetite and sometimes a
damaged state of the intestines, and in
general all the symptoms of dyspepsia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is of great service in
dyspepsia, because it purifies the blood, mak-
ing it the healthy stimulus the digestive organs
must have for the proper performance of
their duties. Hood's Sarsaparilla, especially
if taken in a little hot water, has "a magic
touch" in dyspepsia. Get it today.

W. C. T. U.

On Sunday, July 2nd, the regular
jail meeting of the W. C. T. U. was
held with the new superintendent,
Mrs. Isabelle Laggett in charge.

Several hymns were sung and a
very helpful talk was given by Mrs.
Hoyt. Remarks were made by the
president, Mrs. McLeod and others.

Those of the inmates not provided
with Testaments received a copy of
the Gospel, Acts, Luke and John.

Recruiting Officer

The Frederickton Gleaner has the
following item taken from the Wood-
stock items, which will interest Houl-
ton people:

Lieut. M. R. Alexander, a former
Woodstock boy, recently of Houlton,
Me., has established headquarters at
the Armory here, vacated by "D"
Company, 10th Batt., to recruit for
the American Legion.

He is a son of W. E. Alexander,
superintendent of brigades and con-
struction of the Bangor & Aroostook
Railway, who went over to the other
side at the time the road was being
constructed.

When the war broke out Lieut.
Alexander was in the employ of
Powers & Brewer, St. John. With
many other former Canadians he
hastened to join the new American
Legion, as it is called.

Lieut. Alexander expects to estab-
lish recruiting offices at up-river
points in the course of a few days,
but for the present all inquiries
should be addressed here. His N. C.
O. is Sergeant Pearsall.

Ring-Cosseboom

A quiet wedding occurred on Wed-
nesday morning at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. John Cosseboom, Columbia
St., when their daughter Mae be-
came the wife of Mr. H. E. Ring of
Lewiston.

The ceremony was performed by
Rev. W. F. Davis of the Methodist
Episcopal church, only the family
being present.

Mrs. Ring has for a number of
years been one of the successful
teachers in the public schools, and
was most popular in town.

Mr. Ring formerly lived here and
was manager for the Metropolitan
Life Ins. Co., afterward being trans-
ferred to Augusta and later to Lewis-
ton.

The happy couple immediately after
the ceremony took the morning
train for a short honeymoon trip af-
ter which they will return to their
home in Auburn, Me.

The best wishes of many friends
accompany them.

Letter B

Miss Leafy Mitchell is the guest of
Mrs. Annie Campbell, of Houlton.

John S. Snell was in Ludlow Sat-
urday to attend the funeral of Geo.
Ingraham.

Mrs. George Carpenter spent the
week-end with her sister, Mrs. E.
Rideout, of Ludlow.

Miss Josephine Carpenter is spend-
ing a few weeks with her sister Mrs.
Fred Soule, of Cary's Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bragan, and
Mr. and Mrs. James Bragan, of the
Niles Settlement, were callers in
this town on Sunday evening.

Mr. James Duff and daughter
Hattie, of Houlton, are the guests of
his daughter, Mrs. Fred Carpenter.

Mrs. John Spellman and children,
of Littleton, were the guests of her
sister, Mrs. Harry Crawford on Sun-
day.

Mrs. John Watson, Mrs. P. J.
Haggerty and daughter Jean, of
Houlton, visited Mrs. T. J. Carpen-
ter on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Adams and
family, of Linneus, and Mr. and
Mrs. B. F. Carpenter, of Houlton,
spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs.
Earle Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ross, of
Houlton, Mrs. Owen McCarthy, of
Littleton, and Miss Susie Smith of
Foxcroft, were guests of Mrs. Geo.
Bruce on Sunday.

SURROUNDING TOWNS

Hodgdon

Mrs. Mae Pike of Providence, R.
I. is visiting in town.

Mr. Robt. McLain has recently
purchased a Ford auto.

Miss Doris Pollard of Boston is
visiting relatives in town.

Dr. P. L. B. Ebbett purchased a
seven passenger Buick car last week.

Mrs. Martha Estabrook left Mon-
day for a visit with relatives in Ore-
gon.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Nightingale
of Weston were calling on relatives
here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Barton and
son Olin of Union Corner, attended
the Evangelistic services Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Bither and
family of Linneus, Mr. and Mrs.
Alex Smith of Cary were among
those from out of town who attended
the Evangelistic services Sunday.

The special meetings have pro-
gressed in interest. The weather,
the celebration in Houlton and other
obstacles have intervened to draw
away the crowd, yet much good has
been accomplished and new ones
have enlisted under the banner of
Jesus. The Mass meetings Sunday
were largely attended. The address-
es were much appreciated and high-
ly spoken of by those who heard
them. Mr. Bernauer was listened to
by a thinking audience of women.

His address was chaste and elevat-
ing in every part. There was a ris-
ing vote of appreciation by the audi-
ence. Mrs. Bernauer's address was
highly spoken of by the men. The
meetings will continue through the
week at the Free Baptist church ex-
cept Tuesday and Friday evenings.

Sunday afternoon Mr. Bernauer will
speak in the Free Baptist church.
His subject will be: "The Signs of
the Times." The service will be
followed by a baptism. In the
evening in the Baptist church Mrs.
Bernauer will speak on "Can Christ
Satisfy Young People?"

East Hodgdon

Quite a number from this place at-
tended the Grange Picnic.

Quite a number from this place at-
tended the meeting held in Hodgdon
last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eben Meritt and
family visited his parents in Hodg-
don Sunday.

Miss Clara Henderson has been
spending a few weeks in Littleton,
the guest of relatives.

Miss Vera Emery of Limestone
was the guest of her sister, Miss
Pearl Emery the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gildard and
Miss Tidd of Houlton, were the guests
of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Benson Sun-
day.

Mrs. Miles Caldwell of Mars Hill,
and Mrs. John Adams of Littleton,
visited their mother, Mrs. Thomas
Henderson recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Adams of
Smyrna, and Mrs. Robt. Thompson
of Houlton, were calling on Mrs. An-
nie Lincoln Monday.

Miss Emma Henderson and Mr.
Geo. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Robt.
Stephenson, Sr. of Houlton, visited
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Henderson
Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Dickinson of
Richmond, N. H., and Mr. and Mrs.
J. E. Holt of Lynn, Mass., were the
guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Grant
last Tuesday.

Linneus

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Bubar,
a baby boy on July 1st.

A baby boy born to Mr. and
Mrs. Parker Stewart on July 3rd.

Mr. Horace Bither and family
spent Sunday in Hodgdon with re-
latives.

of this place, and three sisters, Mrs.
Albrooks of Hammond, Mrs. C. P.
Small and Miss Maud, who live
here. The town has lost a good
citizen and one who will be greatly
missed. The sympathy of all is ex-
tended to the bereaved family.

Had Sultan's Indorsement.
Extract from a Turkish newspaper:
"His serene highness has been pleased
to watch the eclipse, and has directed
the lord chamberlain to express his
entire satisfaction with the magnif-
icent performance."—Tit-Bits.

Let William Tell

Don't take our
word for the extra
goodness of the
bread, cake and pas-
try made from this
special flour, milled
from Ohio Red Win-
ter Wheat. Order a
sack today and let it
do its own talking
it's the only way to
learn what your
baking will gain
through



William
Tell
Flour

A. H. FOGG COMPANY

Distributor

FREDERICK WARDE
TO SPEAK HERE!



FREDERICK WARDE,
the greatest living
actor of Shakespear-
ean tragedy, is com-
ing for an address at
the Chautauqua on "Shake-
speare and His Plays."

He will be here on the
third day of the five day pro-
gram. He was for years a
member of Booth's company,
in which he had the part of
Laertes. He left the stage in
the height of his career to
go on the platform to make
the plays of Shakespeare
more popular with the mass-
es, which he has done to a
remarkable degree. In that
respect he has accomplished
more than any other living
man.

He will appear in this city
on but one of the ten Chau-
taukau programs and be
gone. A season ticket will
enable you to hear Fred-
erick Warde for but a few
cents. Think of it!

FREDERICK WARDE, DISTINGUISHED
SHAKESPEAREAN ACTOR.

THE THIRD DAY OF THE
COMMUNITY
CHAUTAUQUA

At Houlton, July 17 to 21

THE "BRISTOL" With a
Sumatra Wrapper.

In the manufacture of this well known cigar, we are
using a Sumatra Wrapper, the very finest, and most
dependable quality wrapper tobacco, that grows.
This change in the "BRISTOL" is welcomed by con-
sumers generally, as it gives them "a smoke" that for
mildness, aroma, and excellence,

Is The Very Last Word In a 10c Cigar.

The "Bristol" is a Home Cigar

home labor, home capital, and you, Mr. Consumer
and Mr. Dealer, know that it has always stood for
"Quality First."

Ask for the "Bristol," the cigar that "Runs Even."

WALTER S. ALLEN, Mfr.

Bangor Maine.

Bring Smiles

New Post Toasties were
perfected to overcome the defects of
old style corn flakes. And the hearty
welcome they received is ample proof
that their superiority is recognized.

New Post Toasties have a
self-developed, inner-flavor—the rich
flavor of choice Indian corn. Try a
handful dry—they're mighty good that
way, and the test will prove that, un-
like common flakes, they do not depend
on cream and sugar for their palatabil-
ity.

New Post Toasties do not
"chaff" in the package, and they don't
mush down in cream like common "corn
flakes." The New Post Toast-
ies are identified by tiny bubbles on
each flake—produced by the quick, in-
tense heat of the new process of manu-
facture, which also develops their
wonderful new flavor.

Have your grocer send a package
for tomorrow's breakfast.

New Post Toasties





10
for
5c

Daddy says they're good for me because there's mighty little to swallow, because they help my teeth and my "tummy." I like them because I taste candy first and when the candy's all melted away I can chew the gum. Daddy says he always keeps a box in the house.



AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY



The Iron Trail

(Continued from page 4.)

ings and made for feel personally acquainted with people of unfamiliar type, whose words and deeds, faithful or pathetic, were always refreshingly original. Of certain individuals he spoke repeatedly until their names became familiar to his hearer. He called them his "boys," and his voice was tender as he told of their doings.

"These men are your staff?" she ventured.

"Yes. Every one who succeeds in big work must have loyal hands to help him."

"Where are they now?"

"Oh, scattered from Canada to Mexico, each one doing his own particular work! There's Mellen, for instance; he's in Chihuahua building a cantilever bridge. He's the best steel man in the country. McKay, my superintendent, is running a railroad job in California. Happy Tom Slater—"

"The funny man with the blues?"

"Exactly! He was at work on a hydroelectric project near Dawson the last I heard of him. Dr. Gray is practicing in Seattle, and Parker, the chief engineer, has a position of great responsibility in Boston. He is the brains of our outfit, you understand. It was really he who made the North Pass and Yukon possible. The others are scattered out in the same way, but they'd all come if I called them." The first note of pride she had detected crept into his voice when he said: "My boys are never idle. They don't have to be after working with me."

"And what is your part of the work?" asked the girl.

"Oh, I'm like the clown at the circus—always pretending to help, but forever keeping underfoot. When it becomes necessary I raise the money

to keep the performance going."

"Do you really mean that all those men would give up their positions and come to you if you sent for them?"

"By the first train or afoot, if there were no other way. They'd follow me to the Philippines or Timbaktu, regardless of their homes and their families."

"That is splendid! You must feel very proud of inspiring such loyalty," said Natalie. "But why are you idle now? Surely there are railroads to be built somewhere."

"Yes, I was asked to figure on a contract in Manchuria the other day. I could have had it easily and it would have meant my everlasting fortune, but—"

"But what?"

"I found it isn't a white man's country. It's sickly and unsafe. Some of my boys would die before we finished it, and the game isn't worth that price. No, I'll wait. Something better will turn up. It always does."

As Natalie looked upon that kindly, square jawed face with its tracery of lines above the eyes, its fine, strong jaw and its indefinable expression of power, she began to understand more fully why those with whom she had talked had spoken of Murray O'Neil with an almost worshipful respect.

She felt very insignificant and purposeless as she huddled there beside him, and her complacency at his attentions deepened into a vivid sense of satisfaction. Thus far he had spoken entirely of men. She wondered if he ever thought of women and thrilled a bit at the intimacy that had sprung up between them so quickly and naturally.

CHAPTER IV.
How a Journey Ended at Hope.

It was owing to topographical conditions that Cortez had been established as the point of entry to the

interior of Alaska. It was because of them that she had grown and flourished, with her sawmills, her grinnings, her docks and her dives. But at the time when this story opens Alaska had developed to a point where an overland outlet by winter and a circuitous inlet by way of Bering sea and the crooked Yukon in summer were no longer sufficient. There was need of a permanent route by means of which men and freight might come and go through all the year. The famous North Pass and Yukon railway, far to the eastward, afforded transportation to Dawson City and the Canadian territory and had proved itself such a financial success that builders began to look for a harbor more to the westward, from which they could tap the great heart of Alaska. Thus it was that Cortez awoke one morning to find herself selected as the terminus of a new line. Other railway propositions followed, flimsy promotion schemes for the most part, but among them two that had more than paper and "hot air" behind them. One of these was backed by the copper trust, which had made heavy mining investments 200 miles inland the other by Curtis Gordon, a promoter, who claimed New York as his birthplace and the world as his residence.

Gordon had been one of the first to enter in the Kyak coal fields, and he had also purchased a copper prospect a few miles down the bay from Cortez, where he had started a town which he called Hope. There were some who shook their heads and smiled knowingly when they spoke of that prospect, but no one denied that it was fast assuming the outward semblance of a mine under Gordon's direction. He had erected a fine substantial wharf, together with buildings, bunk houses, cottages and a spacious residence for himself, and daily the piles of debris beneath the tunnel entries to his workings grew. He paid high wages, he spent money lavishly, and he had a magnificent and compelling way with him that dazzled and delighted the good people of Cortez. When he began work on a railroad which was designed to reach far into the interior his action was taken as proof positive of his financial standing, and his critics were put down as pessimists who had some personal grudge against him.

It was up to the raw, new village of Hope, with its odor of fresh cut fir and undried paint, that the freight steamer, with Natalie Gerard and "the Irish prince" aboard, came gingerly one evening.

(To Be Continued.)

Wife's Limitations.

Don't expect your wife to know where all the things are which you leave lying about. Remember, she does not possess second sight, though there are many times when she needs it.

Bangor & Aroostook Railroad

The American Express Company operates the express business.

TIME AT WHICH TRAINS ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE AND DEPART

IN EFFECT JUNE 26, 1916.

Trains scheduled to leave Houlton: Daily Except Sunday.

7.50 a.m. for Ft. Fairfield, Caribou, Van Buren and intermediate stations.

10.07 a.m. for Millinocket, Bangor and principal intermediate stations. Portland and Boston, via Medford. Dining Car Millinocket to Bangor. Observation Parlor Car Van Buren to Bangor.

11.20 a.m. for Ashland, Fort Kent, St. Francis and intermediate stations, also for Washburn, Presque Isle, Van Buren, Grand Isle, Madawaska, Frenchville, St. Francis and intermediate stations via Siga Van and Mapleton.

12.45 p.m. for Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Limestone and intermediate stations.

1.46 p.m. for Millinocket, Greenville, Bangor and intermediate stations. Portland and Boston. Sleeping Car Derby to Boston. Dining Car Derby to Bangor.

6.55 p.m. for Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Van Buren and intermediate stations.

7.27 p.m. for Millinocket, Bangor and intermediate stations. Portland and Boston. Buffet Sleeping Car Van Buren to Boston.

TRAINS DUE HOULTON.

Daily Except Sunday.

7.40 a.m. from Boston, Portland, Bangor and intermediate stations. Buffet Sleeping Car Boston to Van Buren.

10.05 a.m. from Van Buren, Limestone, Caribou, Fort Fairfield and intermediate stations.

12.36 p.m. from Boston, Portland, Bangor, Greenville and intermediate stations. Sleeping Car Boston to Derby. Dining Car Bangor to Millinocket.

1.37 p.m. from Caribou, Fort Fairfield and intermediate stations.

2.50 p.m. from St. Francis, Fort Kent, Ashland and intermediate stations, also St. Francis, Frenchville, Madawaska, Grand Isle, Van Buren, Washburn, Presque Isle and intermediate stations, via Mapleton and Siga Van.

6.53 p.m. from Boston, Portland, Bangor, Millinocket and principal intermediate stations via Medford. Dining Car Bangor to Siga Van. Observation Parlor Car Bangor to Van Buren.

7.25 p.m. from Van Buren, Limestone, Caribou, Fort Fairfield and intermediate stations.

Timetables giving complete information may be obtained at ticket offices.

GEO. M. HOUGHTON, Passenger Traffic Manager, Bangor, Me.

Competing with Cigars from Everywhere, the **BRISTOL CIGAR** Made in your own State, is the best of all. *Walter S. Allen, Mgr. Bangor, Me. It runs even.*

Hear Ole Theobaldi For Less Than 20 Cents



OLE THEOBALDI, court musician and wizard Norwegian violinist, will appear in concert at the Chautauqua. He is the possessor of more than sixty medals and court decorations, many of them of great value, and is regarded in this country and Europe as the successor of Paganini and Ole Bull.

Coming For Chautauqua

He will appear on the Chautauqua program for a full concert, and his assisting artists are Mme. Florence Alice Stitzel, operatic soprano, and Mlle. Helen Kelere, piano virtuoso.

He is one of the big headline musical attractions the Chautauqua management is offering in this five day musical festival and with a season ticket can be heard for less than 20 cents. Learn from your committee the price of the season tickets. Count the number of attractions on the program and average it up for yourself. It amounts to an average of less than 20 cents an attraction.

Buy of the local committee and get season tickets for every member of the family EARLY. Get them today!

COMMUNITY CHAUTAUQUA

Houlton, July 17 to 21

Andre Tridon to Lecture on "An Inside View of Mexico" at the Chautauqua



ANDRE TRIDON.

ANDRE TRIDON, French scholar, writer and war correspondent, was in Mexico at the time of the landing of United States troops under Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz as a correspondent for the Outlook and Independent. He has spent many months traveling through the interior of Mexico; has met the majority of Mexico's best known men—Huerta, Carranza, Villa, Obregon and many others. He says that the way to get at the real facts in the Mexican situation is to mingle with the masses that make up Mexico's rabble. Many of these grocers Mr. Tridon talked to in the little shady cafes and on the streets of Mexican cities after midnight. He says that in such places at such times the real truth about Mexico is common gossip. The diplomats, he says, are in no position to get the facts and official statements cannot be relied upon. Mr. Tridon is a graduate of Heidelberg, Clermont, Paris and New York universities, is an author of books in both English and French and a speaker of unusual ability.

At Houlton, July 17 to 21

Union Central Life Ins. Co. of Cincinnati, Ohio

One of the Strongest Companies in the United States

JUSTIN C. ROSE

Agent for Aroostook County Houlton

SUPERBA TEAS

OF THE FIRST GRADE

The choicest of tender leaves, dried and packed with particular care that the goodness is intact when it reaches your table

Formosa - Ceylon - Orange Pekoe

are types which, experience will prove, packed under SUPERBA labels assures the very best grown.

Order of your dealer. 40 cts., 50 cts. and 60 cts. the pound in 1/4 - 1/2 - 1 pound and 10 cent packets.

SUPERBA Coffee and Canned Goods leave nothing to be desired by the most particular. Try them.

[616] Milliken-Tomlinson Company—Importers—Portland, Me.

OF COURSE YOU'LL WANT TO HEAR THE BAND

EVERY ONE will want to hear the Band when it comes to the Chautauqua. Victor's Florentine Band and Neapolitan Troubadours will be here for two concerts, afternoon and evening of the fourth day. But in their afternoon program there will be special features that won't be repeated at night. Each will be an entirely distinct and different program.

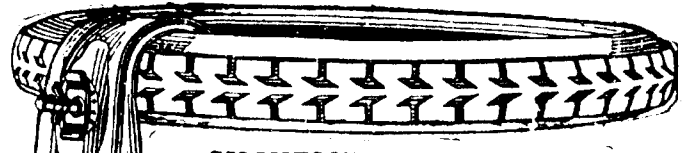
Single admission tickets, sold at the gate, will cost 50 cents for afternoon and 50 cents at night. Children's tickets sold at half price. That's a dollar for the two programs.

Investigate the price of the SEASON tickets that admit to these two great band concerts and EIGHT Chautauqua programs IN ADDITION. The season tickets, sold now by the local committee, admit to EVERYTHING, with no extras, and they are priced at a few cents a number.

BUY YOUR CHAUTAUQUA TICKETS TODAY

AT HOULTON, JULY 17 TO 21

MICHELIN



MICHELIN UNIVERSAL TREADS and RED TUBES are not high-priced! Just compare these prices with those you have been paying.

UNIVERSAL TREAD CASINGS AND RED TUBES			
Inch Size	Q. D. Straight Side	Q. D. Clincher	Red Inner Tubes
32 x 3 1/2	\$18.30		\$3.55
32 x 4	24.90	\$24.90	4.85
32	25.65	25.65	4.25
34	23.95	23.95	5.00
36	27.95	27.95	5.30
34 x 4 1/2	33.00	33.00	6.55
36	34.75	34.75	5.90
38	35.70	35.70	6.90
37		36.60	6.30
35 x 5	40.50	40.50	6.55
37	41.90	41.90	6.35

Michelin Red Tubes long in a curve because made on a round core to fit their casings perfectly.

The Michelin Universal Tread combines all the advantages of non-skids of both the raised-tread and suction-tread types. Michelin Red Tubes retain their velvety softness indefinitely. Used in combination, Michelin casings and tubes make the most satisfactory tire equipment.

H. M. Cates & Son

(ONE QUALITY ONLY - THE BEST)

Her Left Side Hurt

Mrs. Laura Beall, Plattsburg, Miss., writes: "Last April I got in bad health; my left side hurt all the time. I had symptoms of Bright's disease. I took Foley-Kidney Pills and feel all right now." They quickly relieve backache, rheumatism, aches and pains. Bladder troubles, too, are corrected by this remedy. Sold everywhere.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE

In the matter of Edward I. Thibault, Bankrupt. To the Hon. Clarence Hale, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

EDWARD I. THIBAUT, of Presque Isle in the County of Aroostook, and State of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents, that on the 17th day of April, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays, That he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 5th day of July, A. D. 1916.

EDWARD I. THIBAUT, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON

District of Maine, ss.

On this 5th day of July, A. D. 1916, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 18th day of Aug. A. D. 1916, before said Court at Portland, in said District, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Aroostook Times a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors, and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Clarence Hale, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1916.

(L. S.) JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order thereon.

Attest: JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

If You Want Quick Relief

Men and women who feel their health failing because of weak, overworked or disordered kidneys will be pleased to know that Foley-Kidney Pills are prompt in action and give quick results in the relief of rheumatism, sore muscles, aching joints, backache, pain in side and sleep disturbing bladder troubles. Sold everywhere.

You Who Like Entertainment—Listen!

If it's a good laugh you like and an evening of wholesome fun you will have a chance to see and hear some of the world's greatest entertainers

CHAUTAUQUA WEEK

Among these are Geoffrey O'Hara and Wino Tabor Wetmore, who will be here on the second day of the Chautauqua.

Mr. O'Hara is an Irish tenor and writer of songs. You have heard his songs and perhaps sung or hummed some of them yourself. One of them is "Tennessee, I Hear You Calling Me." Another is "Your Eyes Have Told Me."

Mr. O'Hara was soloist with the Ottawa Symphony Orchestra.

Wetmore—Impersonator

With Mr. O'Hara is Mr. Wetmore, and the two have worked together as a pair for several years. Mr. Wetmore's specialty is impersonation. He made his first public appearance as a seven-year-old lad in a church choir and his first notable appearance in the Brooklyn Institute, perhaps ten years ago. His impersonations are largely humorous and are marvelously true to life.

One of Ten

This is ONE of TEN great numbers the Chautauqua offers. Remember it is to last for five whole days; will be under a mammoth waterproof tent, where it will be cool and pleasant, and the program is a top-notch all the way through.

Season tickets bring the cost of hearing each of these great attractions down to less than 20 cents each. What you should have is a season ticket. Get them of the local committee TO-DAY, and don't miss hearing O'Hara and Wetmore on the second day!

COMMUNITY CHAUTAUQUA

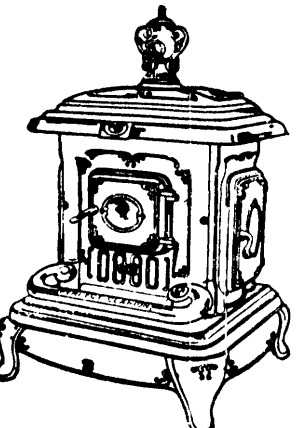
Houlton, July 17 to 21

CLARIONS FOR EVERY PURPOSE

In cooking and heating include sizes, styles and equipments of great variety.

Whatever your cooking or heating problem is a Clarion will solve it for you.

Clarions always economize fuel—they are made so carefully and fitted so accurately that they control the fire absolutely. Small repair cost is another advantage as any Clarion dealer will tell you.



WOOD & BISHOP CO. Established 1832 Bangor, Maine

Hamilton & Grant Co. Houlton, Maine

Gave The Baby Rest

Children just cannot keep covered at night and that is one way they take cold. Foley's Honey and Tar is a reliable family cough medicine that contains no opiates or harmful ingredients. Mrs. Wm. Leonard, Pottsville, Pa., writes: "My baby had a very bad cough. The first dose gave her relief." Sold everywhere.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE

In the matter of George G. McNally, Bankrupt. To the Hon. Clarence Hale, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

GEORGE G. McNALLY, of Houlton in the County of Aroostook, and State of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents, that on the 13th day of Nov., last past he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays, That he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 7th day of June, A. D. 1916.

GEORGE G. McNALLY, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON

District of Maine, ss.

On this 5th day of July, A. D. 1916, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 18th day of Aug. A. D. 1916, before said Court at Portland, in said District, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Aroostook Times a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors, and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Clarence Hale, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1916.

(L. S.) JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order thereon.

Attest: JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Farmers National Bank

At Houlton in the State of Maine, at the close of business, June 30, 1916.

RESOURCES

	DOLLARS	CTS.
Loans and Discounts (except those shown on b)		
Total loans	\$365,824	53
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	12,500	00
Total U. S. Bonds	12,500	00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	4,500	00
Total bonds, securities, etc.	4,500	00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	4,800	00
Less amount unpaid	2,400	00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)	6,000	00
Equity in banking house	6,000	00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank	16,000	00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis	5,643	02
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	91,534	63
Net amount due from banks and bankers, (other than included in 10 or 11)	9,819	46
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	1,732	71
Outside checks and other cash items	3,145	19
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	264	94
Coin and certificates	10,743	20
Legal-tender notes	10,110	00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	625	00
Other assets, if any Canadian Currency	5,373	00
Total	\$46,254	68

LIABILITIES

	DOLLARS	CTS.
Capital stock paid in	50,000	00
Surplus fund	30,000	00
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	23,739	30
Circulating notes outstanding	11,000	00
Net amount due to banks and bankers (other than included in 20 or 30)	17,065	93
Dividends unpaid	1,500	00
DEMAND Deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	223,619	00
Total demand deposits	223,619	00
TIME Deposits: Other time deposits	188,430	45
Total time deposits	188,430	45
Total	\$46,254	68

STATE OF MAINE, County of Aroostook, ss: I, W. F. TITCOMB, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. F. TITCOMB, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of July 1916.

PERCY L. RIDGOUT, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: FREDERICK A. POWERS, JOSEPH A. BROWNE, LELAND O. LUDWIG, Directors.

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Eat fresh boiled lobsters, on sale at Riley's market.

The Misses Abbie Hogan and Margaret Harrigan are in Brewer visiting friends.

The Rent Receipt Books made at FIMES office contains a receipt and notice to quit—Call and see them.

Miss Alice Patten returned last week from Caribou where she completed an engagement as pianist at the Gem Theatre.

Miss Edith Knight of Presque Isle, spent Sunday in town the guest of friends.

When thirsty drink Maple Spring water. Refreshing and beneficial to health.

All the offices at the Court House close at noon Saturday, during May, June, July and August.

Many of the farmers in this section commenced haying.

Office supplies such as Typewriter Ribbons, Carbon Paper, Copy Paper may be obtained at the TIMES office.

The well known Irving-Pitt Loose Leaf Binders, Ring Binders, Price Books, etc. can be obtained at the TIMES office.

Don't forget the Houlton Fair Dates August 28-29-30 and September 1. Everyone plan to attend.

When the water supply is low be sure and drink Maple Spring water supplied by M. L. DeWitt, Westfield.

The classified columns of the TIMES are very productive when Help is wanted, articles lost or found, agents wanted, small sale ads, or anything else.

Mileage books at H. E. Thomas.

White and colored linen waists at the Gift Shop.

Chautauqua in Houlton July 17 to 21, 1916 inclusive.

Take your Calling Card plate to the TIMES office and let them furnish your cards. They enjoy it.

Thos. Monahan and family left this week for Boston on a two weeks vacation trip.

High Grade Carbon Paper in different sizes and kinds may be had at the TIMES office.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gellerson and family are enjoying an auto trip to the southern part of the state.

When the rains wash refuse into the local water supply, Drink Maple Spring Water.

Miss Ada Phair of Presque Isle, was in town last week the guest of friends.

Fresh Haddock, Cod, Halibut, and Salmon fresh every day at Riley's market.

Dr. L. D. Young of Fort Fairfield, was in town Thursday to enjoy the celebration.

New Fichins to wear with summer dresses at the Gift Shop.

Dr. Brown, a former resident of Houlton, now practicing Dentistry in Patten, was in town last week.

Christian Science services held each Sunday at 11 A. M., in Smead Hall. Next Sunday subject, "Life". All are welcome.

R. A. Stinson and family of Masardis, were in town last week the guest of his sister, Mrs. Rhoda.

It is a great convenience to get Typewriter Ribbons at the TIMES office and save the bother of sending away for them. Ribbons for all makes of machines.

Hon. R. W. Shaw arrived home Thursday morning from Augusta where he went on business.

Boutillier—Mann

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Mann at Baillie, New Brunswick, July 5th, at eight o'clock, when their niece Florence Gertrude Mann, of Griswold, Maine, was united in marriage with Samuel Maurice Boutillier, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. A. Bonnell, of the Baillie Baptist Church.

The house was beautifully decorated with greens and flowers, the bridal party standing in a bower of evergreen and orchids. The bride was daintily gowned in white crepe de chine with bridal veil and carried a bouquet of brides roses. She was attended by her sister, Leola A. Mann, who was gowned in pale green silk and carried a bouquet of carnations and asparagus fern. The groom was attended by W. Orville Mann of Baillie, a cousin of the bride's. After the ceremony an informal reception was held in honor of the bride and groom and dainty refreshments were served. The bride was the recipient of many gifts both useful and ornamental.

After spending a few days with their relatives in Baillie, Mr. and Mrs. Boutillier will make an extended trip through New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spending a few weeks with Mr. Boutillier's parents in Halifax before returning to Griswold, Maine, where they expect to make their home for a short time.

An interesting feature of the ceremony was the fact that it was performed on the twenty-fourth anniversary of the marriage of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. Andrew E. Mann, also of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Mann.

OLD-TIME REMEDY MAKES PURE BLOOD

Purify your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has been and still is the people's medicine because of its reliable character and its wonderful success in the treatment of the common diseases and ailments—scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has been tested forty years. Get it today.

BROADWAY PHARMACY

PRESCRIPTIONISTS

Offers for your consideration a select line of TOOTH BRUSHES, the kind that retain their bristles.

HAIR and NAIL BRUSHES, those found only in the best stores.

PERFUME and TOILET WATERS, the best make of Violet and other odors.

TOILET SOAPS that are refined in odor and do not roughen the skin.

CHOCOLATES, Lowmeyer's of Boston, must be given to be appreciated.

CIGARS, Imported and Key West, the best known brands.

The leading Periodicals and Magazines.

Fred O. Hanagan, Proprietor

Nurse Directory

Opposite Elks Home

— IT PAYS TO WALK —

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE

In the matter of Percy Hamilton, Bankrupt. To the Hon. Clarence Hale, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

PERCY HAMILTON, of Limous in the County of Aroostook, and State of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents, that on the 27th day of Nov., last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays, That he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 11th day of Jan. A. D. 1916.

PERCY HAMILTON, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON

District of Maine, ss.

On this 5th day of July, A. D. 1916, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 18th day of Aug. A. D. 1916, before said Court at Portland, in said District, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Aroostook Times a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors, and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Clarence Hale, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1916.

(L. S.) JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order thereon.

Attest: JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE

In the matter of William P. Paul, Bankrupt. To the Hon. Clarence Hale, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

WILLIAM P. PAUL, of Houlton in the County of Aroostook, and State of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents, that on the 14th day of May, last past he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays, That he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 19th day of June, A. D. 1916.

WILLIAM P. PAUL, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON

District of Maine, ss.

On this 5th day of July, A. D. 1916, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 18th day of Aug. A. D. 1916, before said Court at Portland, in said District, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Aroostook Times a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors, and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Clarence Hale, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1916.

(L. S.) JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order thereon.

Attest: JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE

In the matter of Russell L. Grendell, Bankrupt. To the Hon. Clarence Hale, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

Russell L. Grendell of Chapman Plan in the County of Aroostook, and State of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents, that on the 1st day of April, last past he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays, That he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 30th day of June, A. D. 1916.

RUSSELL L. GRENDELL, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON

District of Maine, ss.

On this 5th day of July, A. D. 1916, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 18th day of Aug. A. D. 1916, before said Court at Portland, in said District, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Aroostook Times a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors, and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Clarence Hale, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1916.

(L. S.) JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order thereon.

Attest: JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

Notice of Foreclosure

Whereas, Annie Dingle of Fort Fairfield in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by her mortgage deed dated June 9, 1915, and recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 284, Page 390, conveyed to Martha A. Thurlough of said Fort Fairfield, a certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Fort Fairfield aforesaid, being a part of lot numbered seventy-nine (79), according to Sawyer's survey of Letter D, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—

Beginning on the northerly side of Nelson Street, so-called, at the southeasterly corner of land of Lizzie E. Hacker; being the southeasterly corner of G. W. Parks' land; thence northerly along the easterly line of said Hacker land, being the westerly line of said Parks land, eighty (80) feet to a post; thence westerly parallel with the northerly side of said Nelson Street, eighty (80) feet to a post; thence southerly parallel with said easterly line of said Hacker land eighty (80) feet to post on the northerly side of said Nelson Street; thence easterly along the northerly side of said Nelson Street, to the place of beginning.

And Whereas, the conditions of said mortgage are broken. Now Therefore, by reason of the breach of the conditions of said mortgage, I claim a foreclosure thereof and give this notice for that purpose.

Dated at Fort Fairfield, Maine, July 3, 1916.

MARTHA A. THURLOUGH,

By her Attorney, HERBERT W. TRAVENCO.

Says They Are Wonderful

Hot weather is doubly dangerous when digestion is bad. Constipation, sick headache, biliousness, or other conditions caused by clogged bowels yield quickly to Foley Cathartic Tablets. Mrs. Elizabeth Shauson, So. Norwalk, Conn., writes: "I can honestly say they are wonderful." Sold everywhere.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

and

Grand Historic Pageant

AUG. 8, 9 and 10, 1916

Fort Fairfield, Maine

The NAME METRO PICTURES is a guarantee of a GOOD TIME

METRO DAYS & NIGHTS are the best in picture-land

Ask for it

HOLLIER EIGHT

Your friends will find it hard to believe that your Hollier Eight cost less than \$1000. Its appearance is so distinguished, its smoothness and noiselessness of operation so marked, its flexibility and performance in every particular so distinctly that of a high class eight, that the price really does seem at least \$500 too low.

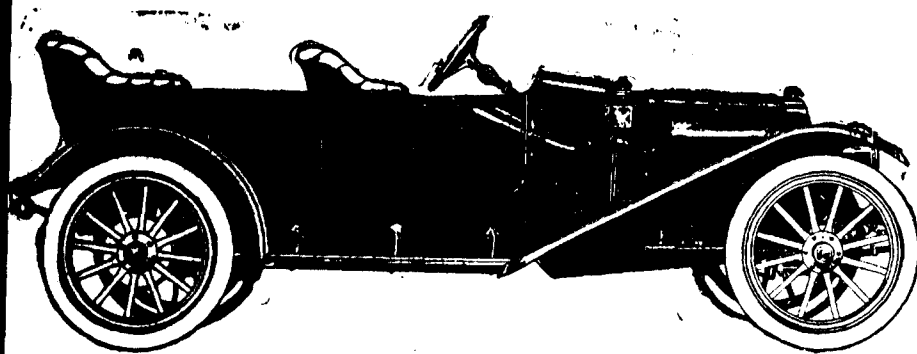
But experience—gained through fifteen years of building springs, axles, chasses, and other essential parts for some of America's best cars—gave us the engineering skill and manufacturing efficiency to build this car and sell it at its price.

Write Today for Our Booklet "The Eight Among Eights"

This book gives complete specifications of the Hollier Eight, will confirm the idea that already has entered your mind. "This is a car I ought to investigate." Your copy is awaiting and it's gratis.

TWO EIGHT CYLINDER MODELS
A roadster and a five-passenger, \$985
A larger five-passenger at \$1185

Made complete by
THE LEWIS SPRING & AXEL CO.
Hollier St., Chelsea, Mich.



JAKE WISE, Agent, --- Houlton

Probate Notices

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court held at Houlton, in and for the County of Aroostook, on the third Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby Ordered:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively before the third Tuesday of July A. D. 1916, in the Aroostook Times a newspaper published at Houlton, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at the Northern Aroostook Municipal Court Room in Fort Kent in said County, on said third Tuesday of July, A. D. 1916, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon, if they see cause.

Estate of Carrie C. Brown, late of Presque Isle, deceased. First Account presented for allowance by Ada C. Brown, Administratrix.

Estate of C. Columbus Chandler, late of Washburn, deceased. Fourth Account presented for allowance by Elisha E. Parkhurst, Executor.

Estate of James Curran, late of Houlton, deceased. First and Final Account presented for allowance by Lucy C. Burleigh, Executrix.

Estate of James Curran, late of Houlton, deceased. First and Final Account presented for allowance by Lucy C. Burleigh, Trustee.

Estate of Crissie M. Garden, late of Caribou, deceased. First Account presented for allowance by Arthur A. Garden, Executor.

Estate of Clyde A. McIntosh, late of Fort Fairfield, deceased. First and Final Account presented for allowance by Asa A. Bishop, Administrator.

Estate of Alton G. Rackliff, late of Easton, deceased. First and Final Account presented for allowance by Althea D. Rackliff, Administratrix.

Estate of Adoniram J. Chase, late of Houlton, deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof and that letters testamentary issue to Eliza J. Chase without giving bond in accordance with the request of said testator as expressed in said instrument presented by Eliza J. Chase the Executrix therein named.

Estate of Llewellyn Goding, late of Masardis, deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof and that letters testamentary issue to Charles W. Goding without giving bond in accordance with the request of said testator as expressed in said instrument presented by Charles W. Goding, the Executor therein named.

Estate of Denis Grivoix, late of Van Buren, deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof and that letters testamentary issue to Fred Grivoix without giving bond in accordance with the request of said testator as expressed in said instrument presented by Fred Grivoix, the Executor therein named.

Estate of Thomas A. James, late of Presque Isle, deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof and that letters testamentary issue to Cyrus E. James and Harvey T. James without giving bond in accordance with the request of said testator as expressed in said instrument presented by Cyrus E. James and Harvey T. James the Executors therein named.

Estate of John E. Nadeau, late of Fort Kent, deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof and that letters testamentary issue to Della Nadeau otherwise called Lydia Nadeau without giving bond in accordance with the request of said testator as expressed in said instrument presented by Della Nadeau otherwise called Lydia Nadeau the Executrix therein named.

Estate of John C. Stuart, late of Presque Isle, deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof and that letters testamentary issue to Elizabeth Clockile without giving bond in accordance with the request of said testator as expressed in said instrument presented by Elizabeth Clockile, the Executrix therein named.

Estate of Jefferson Cary, late of Caribou, deceased. Petition for Distribution presented by Orlando H. Smith, John B. Roberts, and Charles F. Daggett, Executors.

Estate of Clara P. Frisbie, late of Houlton, deceased. Petition for Distribution presented by George A. Gorham, Executor.

Estate of Hudson T. Frisbie, late of Houlton, deceased. Petition for Distribution presented by George A. Gorham, Administrator.

Estate of C. Columbus Chandler, late of Washburn, deceased. Petition to determine inheritance tax presented by Elisha E. Parkhurst, Executor.

Estate of Rufus D. Efield, late of Presque Isle, deceased. Petition to determine inheritance tax presented by Edna F. Smith, Administratrix.

Estate of Anders Halling, late of New Sweden, deceased. Petition for an allowance out of the personal estate, presented by Martha Halling, widow of deceased.

NICHOLAS FESSENDEN,
Judge of said Court.

Attest: SEBASTIAN THORNTON, Register.

Notice of Foreclosure

Whereas John Rix, of Limestone, in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by his Mortgage Deed dated the 27th day of September, 1908, and recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 233, Page 357, conveyed to me, the undersigned, a certain piece or parcel of real estate, a part of section numbered five (5) in the Town of Limestone, and described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered two (2) in a plan and subdivision of Section six (6) and a part of Section five (5) in said Town of Limestone, made for Willis R. Dresser by P. L. Harrison, surveyor, in September 1907. Containing in said lot numbered two (2) fifty (50) acres, and being the same premises conveyed to the said John Rix, September 23, 1908, by said Willis R. Dresser, by his deed of warranty, reference to said deed being had.

And whereas, the condition of said mortgage is broken:

Now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof, I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated at Houlton, this 26th day of June, 1916.

WILLIS R. DRESSER,
326 By his attorneys, HERSEY & BARNES.

Notice of Foreclosure

Whereas, Mrs. Charles Bolstridge, of Limestone, in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by her Mortgage Deed dated the 9th day of January, 1914, and recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 271, Page 401, conveyed to me, the undersigned, a certain lot or parcel of real estate, situate in the Town of Limestone, Maine, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the edge of a road or highway in said Limestone running north and south from a road running east and west in said Limestone, known as the boundary line road, at a point on said road where the road touches the southern boundary of said Caswell Plantation and the northern boundary of said Limestone, thence easterly following the southern boundary of said Caswell Plantation to the western boundary of lot numbered nine (9), now owned by said Bolstridge; thence following the before named boundary to the northern boundary of lot numbered seven (7); thence along said northern boundary to the edge of said road running north and south from the boundary line road, so-called; thence following the edge of said road or highway to the place of beginning, containing fifty-two and sixteen hundredths (52 16/100) acres more or less.

Meaning to convey lot numbered eight (8) according to a map and plan of the subdivision of Section six (6) and part of Section five (5) of Limestone, Maine, made for Willis R. Dresser by P. L. Harrison, in September, 1907, the same being on file in the Registry of Deeds at Houlton, Maine.

And whereas, the condition of said mortgage is broken:

Now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof, I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated at Houlton, this 26th day of June, 1916.

WILLIS R. DRESSER,
326 By his attorneys, HERSEY & BARNES.

ST. PAUL AT ATHENS

Acts 17:23-31—July 16

The Intellectual Center of the Old World—Images of Gods Everywhere. Preaching in the Parthenon—Basic Difference Between Greek Philosophy and the Scriptures.

"In Him we live and move and have our being."—Verse 28.

WHILE Silas remained to strengthen and establish the Bereans, as Timothy had at Thessalonica and Luke at Philippi, St. Paul went on to Athens, then the center of the world's intelligence, a college city, where resided the most eminent philosophers of the world. Jerusalem had been the center of true religion; Rome was the center of the world's imperial authority; and Athens was the world's intellectual capital.

We can imagine St. Paul walking through the streets of that great city, admiring its wonderful architecture, listening to some of the scientific teachers, and noting the numerous monuments with which the city was crowded—statues of gods, demi-gods and heroes. Every gate post carried its protecting god. Every street had its sanctuary. No wonder his heart was stirred within him as he beheld so intelligent a city wholly given over to idolatry.

As usual, the Apostle found the Jewish synagogue, where he reasoned with the Jews and with devout persons. Daily in the marketplace he talked with all who were willing. Some called him a babbler, saying that there was nothing new for reason in his presentations. Others thought more for him, and were anxious to have a formal discourse. So in the Court of Mars, where was located for him to deliver a discourse on the Plan of the Ages, among the wise men of the earth, probably in the great square known as the Parthenon, on Mars Hill. However, the curiosity of the Athenians was smothered. They wished to know first of every new theory, that they might be able to defend their own position.

Our Common Version reports the Apostle to have begun by asking the hearers of being gods, saying, "I perceive that you are all worshipping things which I do not know." However, true to the spirit of the text, he would have been more likely to have said, "I perceive that you are all worshipping things which I do not know, and that you are all worshipping things which I do not know, and that you are all worshipping things which I do not know."

St. Paul declared that he was a Jew, and that he was a Christian. He declared that he was a Jew, and that he was a Christian. He declared that he was a Jew, and that he was a Christian.

Antiquating the question of his responsibility for not having worshiped Him whom we know not? St. Paul declared that heretofore they had not been responsible for not having worshiped the true God. Such ignorance, he said, "winked at" and overlooked; for until now His great Plan had not reached that stage of development which authorized the sending of His Messengers to the nations. But now God commands all men everywhere to repent; for He has appointed another Judgment Day.

In the first Judgment Day Adam was found unworthy of everlasting life and was sentenced to death. His entire race shared in his penalty. But Christ had redeemed Adam and his race from that death penalty, and thus opened the way for another trial for life or death everlasting. This second trial would not merely be for those living at that time, but for the entire race—"all men everywhere."

This implied the awakening of the dead. Otherwise, the millions already dead could never participate in God's grace. The proof that this was God's purpose had been demonstrated by the fact that Christ had risen from the dead.

But the Athenian philosophers, like those of our day, sneered at the doctrine of the resurrection of the dead. Some denied a future life; others held that human life is indestructible. All were in opposition to the Bible teaching of a sentence of death, a redemption by death, and a resurrection from death. All interest in the Apostle's teaching vanished for the majority when they learned that the entire philosophy rested upon the resurrection of the dead. Few can receive this.

FOR
CONSTIPATION

You need a remedy that will act on the bowels and at the same time help your stomach.

"L. F." ATWOOD'S MEDICINE

has helped many back to health. It will certainly relieve and benefit you.

FOR
INDIGESTION

Stomach or flatulence, the needed remedy is—

"L. F." ATWOOD'S MEDICINE

Buy at the nearest drug store, or write for free sample.

"L. F." Medicine Co.
PORTLAND
MAINE

All Water Rates Are Now Due

and must be paid on or before July 31, at the office of the

Houlton Water Co.

Mechanic Street.
Opposite the American Express Company.

NOTICE TO POTATO GROWERS

Do not forget the extraordinary results obtained with Modified Kiltone last season. Modified Kiltone has been proven the best spraying material on the market. See your dealer before buying. Do not accept any substitute. Ask your dealer about our quick and safe poison. Read what some of the growers are saying about Modified Kiltone.

JOHN N. ADAMS
Houlton,
Dear Sir:

Houlton, Me., June 6, 1916

I would like to certify that last season I used Modified Kiltone to spray my potatoes, with very satisfactory results, obtaining 35 barrels of potatoes per acre where Modified Kiltone was used, and only 25 barrels in center of the piece where not used. All is required of Modified Kiltone is to add water and it is ready for use.

THE KILTONE CO.
Newark, N. J.
Gentlemen:

I used Modified Kiltone last year with perfect satisfaction. I sprayed four times using five lbs. per acre per application. I averaged 110 bbls. per acre on 40 acres and am using it altogether this season. This material gave me at least 30 p. c. increase in yield over where I did not spray. I consider Modified Kiltone the best I ever used.

G. E. FINNEMORE

THOMAS H. HALL, Caribou

Dealers: John N. Adams, Houlton S. C. Spratt,
Island Falls Frank Bradstreet, Bridgewater

Cooking by Electricity



"UNIVERSAL" FOUR HEAT GRILL

No. E984 150-600 Watts Price \$5.50

Three Nickel Plated Cooking Pans 1 1/4", 1 1/4", 2" deep
Grill heating surface 7 1/2" diameter.
Baking Oven Nickel Plated 10 1/2" diameter, 4 1/2" high inside, \$5 extra.

6 ft. heater cord and Hubbell Attachment Plug connecting with any lamp socket.

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Broils, Boils, Grills, Stews, etc.

Especially adapted to the needs of the many living in apartments, summer cottages, etc., who are doing light housekeeping. The cost of operating is small.

For late suppers or small gatherings, where daintiness of service rather than quantity is desired, the "Universal" Round Grill stands unique among the electric devices on display at the

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